## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

substituted alkyl.

1	1. A method for preparing LXR ligands on a solid support, said
2	method comprising:
3	(a) attaching an aniline derivative to said solid support to provide a
4	support-bound aniline derivative;
5	(b) contacting said support-bound aniline derivative with an aldehyde or
6	ketone under reductively aminating conditions to provide a support-bound substituted
7	aniline derivative; and
8	(c) contacting said support-bound substituted aniline derivative with an
9	acylating agent to provide an LXR ligand on said solid support.
1	2. A method in accordance with claim 1, further comprising:
2	(d) removing said LXR ligand from said solid support.
1	3. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said aniline
2	derivative has the formula:
3	PG CO₂H
4	wherein PG is a protecting group, and said method further comprises a step between steps
5	(a) and (b) of removing said protecting group.
1	4. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said aldehyde or
2	ketone of step (b) is selected from the group consisting of an optionally substituted (C1-
3	C <sub>8</sub> )alkyl aldehyde and an optionally substituted dialkylketone.
1	5. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said aldehyde or
2	ketone of step (b) is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted aryl
3	aldehyde and a ketone having the formula R <sup>3</sup> -C(O)-R <sup>4</sup>
4	wherein R <sup>3</sup> and R <sup>4</sup> are members each independently selected form the
5	group consisting of optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl,
6	optionally substituted arylalkyl, optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl and optionally

1	6. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said acylating agent
2	has the formula:
3	$R^1$ -Y
4	wherein
5	R <sup>1</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -
6	C <sub>18</sub> )bicycloalkyl, optionally substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )tricycloalkyl, optionally
7	substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )heterobicycloalkyl and optionally substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -
8	C <sub>18</sub> )heterotricycloalkyl; and
9	Y is a member selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid, a
10	carboxylate ester, a carboxylic acid chloride and other activated forms of
11	carboxylic acids.
•	
1	7. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said solid support is
2	selected from the group consisting of 4-(bromomethyl)phenoxymethyl polystyrene,
3	Merrifield resin, Rink amide resin and Sieber resin.
1	8. A method in accordance with claim 4, wherein said acylating agent
2	has the formula:
_	
3	R <sup>1</sup> -Y
4	wherein
5	$R^1$ is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -
6	$C_{18}$ ) bicycloalkyl, optionally substituted ( $C_8$ - $C_{18}$ ) tricycloalkyl, optionally
7	substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )heterobicycloalkyl and optionally substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -
8	C <sub>18</sub> )heterotricycloalkyl; and
9	Y is a member selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid, a
10	carboxylate ester, a carboxylic acid chloride and other activated forms of
11	carboxylic acids.
1	9. A method in accordance with claim 2, wherein said LXR ligands
1 2	have the formula:
۷	R <sup>1</sup>
	<u> </u>
	$\left\  \frac{1}{2} \right\ _{2}$

4	wherein
5	R <sup>1</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -
6	$C_{18}$ ) bicycloalkyl, optionally substituted ( $C_8$ - $C_{18}$ ) tricycloalkyl, optionally
7	substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )heterobicycloalkyl and optionally substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -
8	C <sub>18</sub> )heterotricycloalkyl;
9	R <sup>2</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted (C <sub>1</sub> -
10	C <sub>8</sub> )alkyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl,
11	optionally substituted arylalkyl and optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl;
12	and .
13	X is a member selected from the group consisting of -CO <sub>2</sub> R <sup>11</sup> , -CH <sub>2</sub> OR <sup>11</sup> ,
14	$-C(O)R^{11}$ , $-C(O)NR^{11}R^{12}$ and $-CH_2NR^{11}R^{12}$ , wherein $R^{11}$ and $R^{12}$ are each
15	members independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen
16	and optionally substituted (C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> )alkyl.
1	10. A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein
2	R <sup>1</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally
3	substituted optionally substituted tricyclo[3.3.1.1 <sup>3,7</sup> ]decanyl, optionally substituted
4	bicyclo[3.2.1]octanyl, optionally substituted bicyclo[5.2.0]nonanyl,
5	bicyclo[4.3.2]undecanyl, optionally substituted tricyclo[2.2.1.01]heptanyl,
6	tricyclo[5.3.1.1 <sup>1</sup> ]dodecanyl, optionally substituted tricyclo[5.4.0.0 <sup>2,9</sup> ]undecanyl,
7	optionally substituted tricyclo[5.3.2.0 <sup>4,9</sup> ]dodecanyl, optionally substituted
8	tricyclo[4.4.1.1 <sup>1,5</sup> ]dodecanyl and optionally substituted tricyclo[5.5.1.0 <sup>3,11</sup> ]tridecanyl
9	group.
1	11. A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein R <sup>1</sup> is a substituted
2	or unsubstituted adamantyl group.

1 12. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said solid support is 2 selected from the group consisting of a 4-(bromomethyl)phenoxymethyl polystyrene and 3 Merrifield resin; said aniline derivative has the formula:

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wherein PG is a protecting group, and said method further comprises a step between steps (a) and (b) of removing said protecting group; said aldehyde or ketone of step (b) is selected from the group consisting of a optionally substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)alkyl aldehyde or ketone; and said acylating agent of step (c) has the formula:

 $R^1-Y$ 

10 wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted(C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)bicycloalkyl, optionally substituted(C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)tricycloalkyl, optionally substituted(C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)heterobicycloalkyl and optionally substituted(C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)heterotricycloalkyl; and
Y is a member selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid, a carboxylate ester, a carboxylic acid chloride and other activated forms of carboxylic acids.

- 1 13. A method for preparing LXR ligands on a solid support, said 2 method comprising:
- (a) attaching a substituted aniline derivative to said solid support to
   provide a support-bound substituted aniline derivative; and
- (b) contacting said support-bound substituted aniline derivative with an
   acylating agent to provide an LXR ligand on a solid support.
- 1 14. A method in accordance with claim 13, further comprising:
- 2 (c) removing said LXR ligand from said solid support.
  - 15. A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein said substituted aniline derivative has the formula:

4 wherein

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5 PG is a protecting group;

R<sup>2</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted(C<sub>1</sub>C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl;

8 and

9	said method further comprises a step between steps (a) and (b) of removing said
10	protecting group.
1	16. A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein said acylating
2	agent has the formula:
3	$R^{1}$ -Y
4	wherein
5	R <sup>1</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted(C <sub>8</sub> -
6	$C_{18}$ ) bicycloalkyl, optionally substituted ( $C_8$ - $C_{18}$ ) tricycloalkyl, optionally
7	substituted(C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )heterobicycloalkyl and optionally substituted(C <sub>8</sub> -
8	C <sub>18</sub> )heterotricycloalkyl; and
9	Y is a member selected from the group consisting of carboxylic acid, carboxylate
10	ester, carboxylic acid chloride and activated forms of carboxylic acids.
1	17. A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein said solid support
2	is selected from the group consisting of a 4-(bromomethyl)phenoxymethyl polystyrene,
3	Merrifield resin, Rink amide resin and Sieber resin.
1	18. A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein said acylating
2	agent has the formula:
3	R <sup>1</sup> -Y
4	wherein
5	R <sup>1</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -
6	C <sub>18</sub> )bicycloalkyl, optionally substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )tricycloalkyl, optionally
7	substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> )heterobicycloalkyl and optionally substituted (C <sub>8</sub> -
8	C <sub>18</sub> )heterotricycloalkyl; and
9	Y is a member selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid, a
10	carboxylate ester, a carboxylic acid chloride and other activated forms of
11	carboxylic acids.
1	19. A method in accordance with claim 14, wherein said LXR ligands
2	have the formula:

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wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted(C<sub>8</sub>-5 C<sub>18</sub>)bicycloalkyl, optionally substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)tricycloalkyl, optionally 6 substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)heterobicycloalkyl and optionally substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-7 8 C<sub>18</sub>)heterotricycloalkyl; R<sup>2</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-9 C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl; 10 11 and X is a member selected from the group consisting of -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>11</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>11</sup>, 12 -C(O)R<sup>11</sup>, -C(O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup> and -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, wherein R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are each 13

members independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and optionally substituted  $(C_1-C_8)$ alkyl.

A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein said substituted **20**. aniline derivative has the formula:

$$PG$$
 $N$ 
 $CO_2H$ 

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4 wherein

PG is a protecting group; 5

R<sup>2</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-6 C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl; 7 8 and

said method further comprises a step between step (a) and (b) of removing said protecting group; and said acylating agent has the formula:

RI-Y 11

12 wherein

> R<sup>1</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)bicycloalkyl, optionally substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)tricycloalkyl, optionally

substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)heterobicycloalkyl and optionally substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-15 16 C<sub>18</sub>)heterotricycloalkyl; and Y is a member selected from the group consisting of carboxylic acid, carboxylate 17 ester, carboxylic acid chloride and activated forms of carboxylic acids. 18 21. A combinatorial library comprising compounds of the formula 1 N O 2 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted(C<sub>8</sub>-4 C<sub>18</sub>)bicycloalkyl, optionally substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)tricycloalkyl, optionally 5 substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)heterobicycloalkyl and optionally substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-6 C<sub>18</sub>)heterotricycloalkyl; 7 R<sup>2</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-8 C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl; 9 10 and X is a member selected from the group consisting of -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>11</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>11</sup>, 11 -C(O)R<sup>11</sup>, -C(O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup> and -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, wherein R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are each members 12 independently selected from the group consisting of a solid support, hydrogen and 13 14 optionally substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl. A method for synthesizing a combinatorial library comprising 1 22. 2 compounds of the formula: 3 wherein

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C<sub>18</sub>)heterotricycloalkyl;

R<sup>1</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted(C<sub>8</sub>-

C<sub>18</sub>)bicycloalkyl, optionally substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)tricycloalkyl, optionally

substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)heterobicycloalkyl and optionally substituted (C<sub>8</sub>-

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9	R <sup>2</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted (C <sub>1</sub> -
10	C <sub>8</sub> )alkyl, optionally substituted aryl and optionally substituted heteroaryl;
11	and
12	X is a member selected from the group consisting of -CO <sub>2</sub> R <sup>11</sup> , -CH <sub>2</sub> OR <sup>11</sup> ,
13	-C(O)R <sup>11</sup> , -C(O)NR <sup>11</sup> R <sup>12</sup> and -CH <sub>2</sub> NR <sup>11</sup> R <sup>12</sup> , wherein R <sup>11</sup> and R <sup>12</sup> are each members
14	independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and optionally substituted
15	(C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> )alkyl; said method comprising:
16	(a) attaching an aniline derivative to a solid support to provide a support-
17	bound aniline derivative;
18	(b) contacting said support-bound aniline derivative with an aldehyde or
19	ketone under reductively aminating conditions to provide a support-bound substituted
20	aniline derivative; and
21	(c) contacting said support-bound substituted aniline derivative with an
22	acylating agent to provide an LXR ligand on said solid support.